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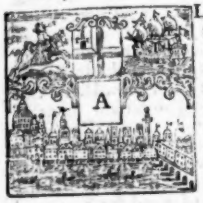
The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn, Esq;*

SATURDAY August 6, 1743.

To HENRY STONECASTLE, *Esq;*

SIR,



ALthough there have been several Compositions in Imitation of the *Hebrew* Style, I have not been of the Opinion, that the Style and Manner of the Language has been well hit off: The Use, or rather Abuse, of Scriptural Words, nay whole Verses extracted from sacred Parts, has been the whole Wit of the Author, nor are any Facts mention'd in any uncommon Taste. Having mention'd these Objections to a young Lady, she said, if this Kind of Writing was Humour and Wit, she could write such Chronicles herself: I little thought she would exercise her Genius, but the other Day she communicated to me the enclos'd Composition, which I am in Hopes to see thought worthy your Paper, which will oblige some Ladies your constant Readers,

And yours particularly,
PHILOBIBLOS.

The FIRST CHAPTER *of the Book of the* ALLIES.

1. ATtend O ye People; give Ear all ye Nations of the Earth: Be struck with Wonder O ye Princes of the World; for lo! a *Prophetess* ariseth to declare the Acts that are past'd.

2. And the Woman calleth herself *Elizabeth*; and she liveth in the City of *London*.

3. Now it came to pass in her Days, that there was a War, which was as if it was no War; for the King of the *Franks* proclaim'd not War against the King of the People of the Great Isle.

4. Howbeit the King of the *Franks* carry'd forth mighty Hosts against a Woman, a Queen of the Land of *Hungaria*, and Death, Famine and Devastation follow'd his Armies.

5. But let not the Mighty in War depend on their own Cunning, or their own Right Hand.

6. The Mightiest of the Mighty can check the Pride of their Heart, and make them groan out the Lamentations of Repentance.

7. These Things have come to pass; for, behold, the Spirit of Heroism was in the Soul of the King of the Great Isle, and he cry'd, 'Of a Truth I assure 'my People, I will for their Honour enter into the 'Hosts of my Allies, nor fear I what human Power 'can do unto me.'

8. Now it happen'd in a few Moons that the two Armies drew near unto one another; divided only by the River Main.

9. It had fallen out that the *Isle King* was then at his *Continent* Palace, solacing himself with Feasts and Dancing, and the Musick of Hautboys and Fiddles, and Flutes of German Invention.

10. The Heart of the King was glad, and he rejoiced exceedingly.

11. He was glad and rejoiced, because of his yearning to his native Lands, and the Companions he had had known of old;—and because he fear'd not being *Hussar-kidnap'd* by his Enemies.

12. Amidst these Royal Pleasures, lo! one of his Officers came from his Army, and thus said;

13. O King! may thy Days be crown'd with Glory! the Armies approach each other; and thine expects thy Succour.

14. At these Words the Heart of the King leap'd within him for Joy, and he rose up from his Minstrels and his Dancing-Women, and Singing-Women; girt his Sword unto his Thigh, clapp'd on his Beaver, and was Majestic to behold.

15. Then he lift up his Voice and said,—'*My Soul* '*is pleas'd!* What my Heart hath long wish'd is come 'to pass;'——And he departed to his Army forthwith.

16. In a few Days he receiv'd private Accounts that *Noallez*, the Chieftain of the *Francks* had laid Stratagems and Cunnings to circumvent him, and then to have cut to pieces him and his whole Host.

17. Now *Noallez* was a cunning Man, but Cunning availeth not, if the least Part be revealed to Light.

18. Hereupon the King call'd unto him his chief Men of War, and secret Counsellers, and they met to hold Council together.

19. And the Tongues of the Men of War call'd out, *Fight, Fight.*

20. Now there were Men of Peace in the Council, who commun'd together, and their Heads wagged towards each other, and winked with their left Eyes, as much as to say, Our Proposal will be right.

21. But the King observed this Communion, and said, '*What, my Friends, think ye?*'

22. And the chief Scribe arose (as the Chronicle avereth) saying, — '*O King, live for ever!* —— Thy 'faithful Counsellers would propose that your Ma- 'jesty wou'd not hazard your sacred Person to the 'Fate of War:

23. 'War hath no Respect to Persons, and of your 'Majesty's Person we have too great Concern to—'

24. Here started up the Sovereign of the Queen of Islands, with Eyes which sparkled like Fire, and casting a severe Look round about him, said, with an uplifted Voice,

25. 'Is there a Man among you who suspects my 'Courage? ye fear about ye know not what. This 'will always protect my Person from becoming a 'Prisoner to my Foes, and a Reproach to my People; Then he held forth a Pistol.

26. Astonishment fell on the whole Council, and no Man spake a Word for some time, but they bowed their Heads, and no more on that Affair was discours'd, but Orders given to march.

27. Now were the two Armies moving one against the other, and the Cunning of *Noallez* was oppos'd to the Valour of the *Britons*.

28. The Thunder of the War roar'd amain, and mighty Slaughter was made on the Horsemen of the *Britons*, who stood valiantly, and fell by the Bolts of War, crying, *Push, We die with honour.*

29. And now the Battle waxeth sore on all Sides; and on all Sides was the King of the *Britons* seen, with his Sword in his Hand, leading his Soldiers to the Charge.

30. Who hath seen the Lion in his Wrath? Who hath beheld his Strength and Power?

31. In Majesty he walketh to ward his Foes; and with *Imperial Dignity* he maketh them flee before him.

32. So did the King of the *Great Isle* meet the Foe: So did he bid the Victory prevail: In the Soldier he forgot the King; in the King he remember'd the Soldier.

33. The pale Countenance and quaking Heart chang'd their Nature, and *Cowardice* itself could not flee.

34. Like their Commander, his Generals were resolv'd to conquer or die: Conquest declar'd itself in favour of the *Britons*, nor cou'd the Stratagem of *Noallez* prevail.

35. His Army fled like a Flock of Sheep, though they made their Onset like Tygers: After much Slaughter the Trumpet of Retreat sounded, and Death ceas'd of his Labour.

36. Now the King call'd for his Scribe, but his Scribe was not near: He was at the Corner of a Wood, and was enquiring after the Battle, and how the King far'd.

37. As soon as he heard Conquest was gain'd, and his Prince safe, he call'd for Wine, and said he would write to the People of the *Britons*.

38. And he wrote as Man never wrote before; for he hath the Pen of a ready Writer. What he wrote, search in the sacred Records of the *Gazette*.

39. A new *Spirit* fell upon him: His Heart panted, his Hand trembled, and his Tongue fal'ter'd; for the Roar of the Thunder was not out of his Ear.

40. Yet he sent away his Messenger with his Epistle, and attended the King.

41. And the King said, *O my Scribe, thou must send Messengers to acquaint my People of the Victory.*

42. And the Scribe answer'd, I have *acquainted* my Brother *Scribe*, who will *acquaint* the Sub-Governors of the Land, who *by Authority* will *acquaint* the People, who, when *acquainted*, will rejoice.——And the King look'd at the Man wistfully, and laugh'd.

43. As for the Number of slaughter'd *Franks* and *Britons*, and for the Prisoners of War, and Ensigns of War, on both Sides taken, expect not to find them here: Are they not faithfully recorded among the Scrolls of the Chief Scribes.

44. Give me indeed the Voice of a *Seraph*, sublime as Thought could reach, should the Acts of the King of the Islands be sung.

45. Give me a Pen from the Wing of a *Cherub*, and in most glowing Numbers would I tell of the many heroic Actions of the King's Son.

46. 'Till the Virgins of the Isles should lament his Wound; 'till their Hearts should pant with Joy to hear of his Bravery among the Heroes.

47. Now it came pass that the Allies went up to *Hanau*, where they remain to this Day: But they will soon seek the Enemy, and then——more will be to be recorded.

These are the Words of Elizabeth Campbell *of* London, *who calleth herself* Spinster, *communicated them to the* Spectator, *that he may lay them before the Eyes of the whole World.*

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Naples, July 9. The last Letters from the Government of Messina, which are dated the 19th of last Month, bring Advice, That the Plague continues raging there in a most dreadful Manner; that the Confusion and Terrors of the People were not to be describ'd; that the Number of dead Bodies in the Streets and the publick Places was so much increas'd, that eight Carts were not sufficient to carry them off; that the Government had releas'd the Galley Slaves, and had appointed them to bury the Dead, but that the greatest Part of them had sicken'd thereupon and died; that those who had escap'd Death were not able to undergo so dangerous a Fatigue above a Day and a half, declaring they had rather be executed than continue in that Employment, and thereby greatly terrified such as had been able to support the sad Spectacle of so many dead Bodies, that were abandon'd and mangled by the Dogs; that there were five or six Curates, and forty Vicars, dead, who had attended the Sick in their last Moments, and that afterwards several of the regular Priests, who had been willing to succeed them in that Office, had shared the same Fate; that no religious Services could any longer be perform'd; and that there were not any Servants, Chaplains or Surgeons left in the Hospitals; in short, that there was not any Spiritual or Temporal Comfort to be had; that the Troops had suffer'd considerably from the Rigour of the

Plague; that the Hospital in the Lazarette had been set apart for them, and that although the Governor had taken all possible Care to redress so many Calamities, yet, in the Confusion in which every Thing was, there daily escaped some Person or other, who had been appointed to execute the Governor's Orders. In this Kingdom two Accidents have lately happen'd, which have occasion'd great Uneasiness. The first is, that in the exterior Calabria, in the Terra de Fossa, which joins the State of Bagnura, from the 25th of the last Month to the 2d Instant, 164 Persons died, and upon some of them very suspicious Marks were found. It was supposed, that some Persons had stolen away privately from Messina, and landed there: As soon as this was known, the Magistrates of Health, and chiefly the President of Cantunzaro, order'd very streight Barriers to be erected there, and set a Guard of 300 of the Inhabitants over them. But upon the 28th a Man escaped, and, being pursued by the Guards, ran into a Chapel, in which the Day following he was found dead; and that no one might touch him, the Chapel and the Body were both burnt. The Inhabitants of that Neighbourhood have been order'd to leave their Houses, stripp'd naked, and lodg'd in a Barrack erected for that Purpose, where they are furnish'd with Cloaths and Provisions. The Guards have been doubled, and Orders have been given to erect a second Barrier inclosing the first, which has been pallisaded; that if any Person should escape the first, he may be stopp'd by the second; and a third is also erecting, which is to reach quite across the Country from Squillacee to St. Euphemia, and separate all this Kingdom from the Province of Catanzaro. The other Accident is, that in the Terra de Palmi, certain Persons landed in the Night out of a little Bark from Faro, who having clamber'd over a Mountain, which was thought inaccessible, were stopp'd and shut up together, though they all continue as yet in good Health; But a Prosecution is preparing against them, and the King has been petition'd to give Leave to the President of that Jurisdiction to proceed against them by the Rules of War. They continue at this Place to use all necessary Precautions for preventing the Communication of the Infection.

Madrid, July 15. Don Carvajal de Lancaster is to set out forthwith for Genoa, in quality of Embassador from the King, in order to execute an important Commission relating to the Affairs of Italy.

Letters from Cadiz say, that as an Epidemical Distemper is very rife at Ceuta, they take all possible Care to prevent its being brought into Spain; and that a Dutch Man of War, commanded by Capt. Hoeuft, is oblig'd to perform Quarantain there, though he has declar'd that he did not touch at any Place on the Coast of Africk, that he had not taken any Stranger on board, and that he has not one Man sick among his Crew.

Stockholm, July 26. On the 22d the Deputies to the Order of Peasants from Mora, Wanjan, Swerdsio, Sunburn, and Norby, presented a Petition to the King, beseeching him to have Mercy upon the Dalecarlian Prisoners. On the 23d there were 900 brought out of their Prisons, and from on board the Ships in which they had been confin'd; and after hearing the Sentence read to them which they deserv'd, they were conducted through the City bare-headed, under a Guard of Horse, and then dismiss'd home. The rest of them will be treated in the same Manner, except 150 who were Soldiers in the Dalecarlian Regiment, who are condemn'd to work on the Fortifications of Waxholm, which is within two Leagues of this City. We are still in very great Confusion here. To-morrow being fix'd for the Execution of Baron Buddenbrock, and the 5th of next Month for that of Count Lowenhaupt.

Dresden, July 28. The King our Elector set out Yesterday Morning to go to Zetris, in order to meet the Queen, who is returning from Topliz, where she has been to use the Bath. About Four in the Afternoon their Majesties arriv'd here, but by the Imprudence of the Postillion, his Coach was overturn'd. His Majesty is bruis'd in the Right-Hand very much, the Queen is dangerously hurt in the Head, the Coachman's Face is sadly torn, and his Arm broke, the Post-master General was beat down by the Coach, and his Horse kill'd on the Spot.

Ratisbon, July 29. The Commandant of Egra had demanded to capitulate upon these Conditions; to march out with the Honours of War, four Pieces of Cannon, two Mortars, and seven cover'd Waggons: But Count Kollowrath having sent him Word that he must surrender Prisoner of War with all his Garrison, he made Answer, that he would defend himself as long as possible.

Manheim, July 30. Prince Charles of Lorrain's Army is divided into several Bodies, some of which have taken their Route towards the Brisgau, and 12,000 of them are already arriv'd in the Neighbourhood of Fribourg. The largest of these Corps arriv'd the 24th Instant near Horsheim, from whence it is to march likewise into the Brisgau.

The Austrians are repairing, with all possible Diligence, the old Fortifications of Brisac. Their Hussars range along the Rhine, but none of them have yet pass'd it. The French take all possible Care to prevent them; for which Purpose they have posted Troops at proper Distances on the Banks of that River, and distributed Fire Arms to the Peasants. All the Fortresses in Alsace are well provided with Necessaries for a Siege.

Prince Charles of Lorrain pass'd by this City last Night going to join his Army again.

Frankfort, Aug. 1. The Army of the Allies is to decamp as soon as the Bridges now making on the Rhine are finish'd. This Passage will be very easy to them, let them attempt it where they will, since the French have entirely evacuated Germany. The Troops which Marshal Noailles had left in the Neighbourhood of Oppenheim and Bingen, are gone to the Moselle, to make part of the Army assembling there.

From the Paris A-la-main, Aug. 7.

Extract of a Letter from Spire, July 28.

'Marshal Noailles has retreated to this Town 'with all his Troops, and drawn back all the Bridges 'we had on the Rhine. His Excellency has declar'd 'again to the Austrian Troops posted in some Redoubts on the other Side of that River, that our 'Troops are no longer Auxiliaries, but French, and 'that this Declaration must suffice to fix them in regard to the Part they are to act.

'The King's Houshold Troops began their March 'from hence for Landau the 26th Instant, and we 'are assur'd that they are to join the Army which is 'now under the Count de Saxe, but is to be commanded by Marshal Coigny.

'We left the English in the same Position, and 'they will continue so until they have consumed 'their Magazines. Prince Charles of Lorrain continues his March towards Brisgau.

We are assur'd here, and even with Certainty, that a Congress is to meet at Aix la Chapelle towards the End of this Month, in order to settle the Affairs of Europe.——Which Congress will perhaps fit 'till the Fortifications of DUNKIRK are reitor'd, *and no longer.*

The Men of War order'd to be equipp'd at Brest are in readiness to put to Sea.

We have positive Advice that the Plague has got among Admiral Matthews's Fleet, and that he has already burnt several of his Ships.——There is nothing impossible in this; but it is to be hoped we shall never hear of it by any other Canal than the Paris A-la-main.

PLANTATION NEWS.

Dover in New Hampshire, July 16. On the 6th Instant died, at his House in this Town, Col. Paul Gerrish, aged 55 Years: He was a Military Officer in six Administrations of Government, a Justice of the Peace, of the Inferior Court in Four, and a Member of the General Assembly in Three, and acquitted himself with Honour in all. He manag'd his Part of Publick Business with such Prudence and Moderation, that he was equally belov'd by all Sects and Parties. His Corpse was honourably buried the 10th Current, and the Funeral the largest that has been in these Parts.

Newport, Rhode-Island, June 17. By a Court of Admiralty, held here the 11th Instant by the Hon. John Girdley, Esq; Deputy-Judge of Admiralty, the Ship Angola of Liverpool, brought in here as a Prize by Capt. James Allen, Commander of one of our Privateers, was condemn'd as lawful Prize, being taken from the Spaniards about 10 Leagues to the Windward of the Havannah.

IRELAND.

Clonmell, July 20. Yesterday died at his House at Carrick, the Rev. John Hinton, L.L.D. Dean of Tuam in the County of Galway, and Vicar of Carrickshefure in the County of Tipperary: We hear that the Rev. Mr. Charles Thewles will succeed him in the Livings of Carrick, which is in the Gift of the Right Hon. the Earl of Arran, worth upwards of 300 l. per Annum.

COUNTRY NEWS.

York, July 26. Last Saturday, at the Guildhall of this City, Richard Kidd receiv'd Sentence of Death for Horse-stealing; and George Farrer was order'd to be whipp'd for Petty Larceny.

The same Day came on at the Castle the great Cause between —— Mead, Esq; and Luke Robinson, Esq; relating to Bribery at the late Election of Members to serve in Parliament for the Borough of Hedon: The Action was brought against Mr. Robinson upon the Statute of the 2d of Geo. II. for employing Mr. Penock Ward to give certain Sums of Money to the Electors for Voting for Mr. Chute and Mr. Robinson. The Trial began at Eight in the Morning and continued the whole Day, when, after Examination of a great Number of Witnesses, and the producing several Notes of Hand for Sums paid to the Electors, and Variety of learned Arguments by the Counsel on both Sides, the Jury, which consisted of Gentlemen of the best Fortunes in the County, brought in their Verdict against Mr. Robinson, without going out of Court.

Last Night the Assizes ended, on the Crown Side for the County of York, when the following Persons were capitally convicted, viz. John Dales, for Sheep-stealing; Richard Clarebrough, for stealing a Bull Calf; John Williams, for a Robbery on the Highway; and Mary Webster, for Petty Treason, in poisoning her Husband.

Last Week died, at his Seat at Lupsitt, near Wakefield, Richard Witton, Esq; Barrister at Law, and one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace; a Gentleman universally regretted for his many valuable Qualities, and especially by the Poor, to whom his Advice and his Purse were ever open. He married a Sister of Sir William Milner, Bart. but has left no Issue.

LONDON.

On Sunday Night 80 Commissions were brought to the Secretary at War's Office from the Army in Germany, to be enter'd there and in the Commissary's Office; they are all Promotions in the Army abroad, and among them several private Men have been preferr'd by his Majesty to be Subaltern Officers.

On Tuesday Morning several of the principal Officers of the Ordnance went to Woolwich in a Barge, to expedite the Military Stores that are preparing there for the Use of his Majesty's Army in Germany.

There are upwards of 1000 Pieces of Iron Cannon already cast at the said Place for the Service of the Navy, from a first Rate to a 20 Gun Ship; and an Order is issued out to examine the whole Navy, to know what Ships want new Cannon, that they may be immediately serv'd.

General Berenclau has actually begun to form the Siege of Ingolstadt.

The Austrian Troops in the Army of the Allies are speedily to join Prince Charles, and to be replaced by the Dutch Auxiliaries; in which Case his Highness will act effectually against France, and the Allies will cover his Army, and facilitate his Operations.

M. Belleisle has been order'd to repair instantly to Metz.

The French expect to have Dunkirk in a State of Defence in six Weeks time.

Baron Podewills has assur'd the States-General that their Troops, if they find it necessary, may march through any Part of the King his Master's Dominions.

His Prussian Majesty has demanded Leave of the King of Poland, as Elector of Saxony, for 10,000 Men to pass through his Dominions. And his Majesty is to set out in three Weeks for Aix la Chapelle.

Last Week was married, at Walthamſtow in Eſſex, Mr. Lowe, an eminent Refiner in Biſhopſgate-Street, to Miſs Reeves of the ſame Place, an agreeable young Lady with a Fortune of 7000 l.

Laſt Sunday Lanſdown Thatcher, Eſq; was married at St. George's, Southwark, to Miſs Amelia Proud, of Mitcham, a beautiful young Lady, with a Fortune of 20,000 l.

Laſt Sunday James Manwaring, of Peeſton Hall in Staffordſhire, Eſq; was married to Miſs Frances Manwaring, a near Relation to Sir Henry Manwaring, of Peover in Cheſhire, Bart. a Lady of great Merit, and a Fortune of 10000 l.

On Tueſday Mr. James Froſt of Maldon in Eſſex, Merchant, was married to Miſs Davenport of the ſame Place, an agreeable young Lady of great Merit and 10,000 l. Fortune.

Laſt Saturday Night died, in an advanced Age, after an Illneſs of 24 Hours, at her Lodgings in Hornſey-Lane near Highgate, the Lady Taſh, Relict of Sir John Taſh, Knt. late Alderman of Walbrook-Ward, who died in October 1735.

F of the faſhionable Follies in publick Places, though at a conſiderable Diſtance from *London*, where I generally reſide: I have ſettled Intereſt enough at *Tunbridge*, *Scarborough*, *Bath*, *Richmond* &c. to execute the Province of my Office, which I ſhall do with all Impartiality, for both in Panegyrick and Satire no Initial Letters of a Name (after thoſe juſtly mention'd below) ſhall be inſerted but the Character ſhall appear from how juſtly it has been drawn.

I have receiv'd an Account from *Richmond* of a new Set of *Wits*, who call themſelves the *Serenaders*. Theſe moſt gallant and ingenious Youths, at their Midnight Aſſembly, take polite Reſolutions, and after having toaſted the young Ladies of the Town they ſet out to *ſerenade* their ſeveral Toaſts; but not like a *Spaniard* with a *Guitar*, or a *Frenchman* with a *Violin*: No, Theſe have various Inſtruments, ſuch as *Snuff-Boxes*, *Tongs*, *Grid-Irons*, *Frying-Pans*, and all that compoſe a [illegible] Under the

As did likewiſe a Diſpenſation to enable John Dudley, M. A. Chaplain to the Lord Biſhop of Lincoln, to hold the Vicarage of Watford in the County of Northampton and Dioceſe of Peterborough, together with the Rectory of Winwick in the County and Dioceſe aforeſaid.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight the Rt. Hon. the Lord Chancellor preſented the Rev. Mr. Samuel Loggon to the Office or Place of Preſbyter, Miniſter, or Chaplain, as well to the Celebration of Divine Service, as for the Inſtitution and inſtituting young Men and Boys in the Chapel of the Holy Ghoſt, near the Town of Baſingſtoke in the County of Southampton.

We hear the Highlanders now in the Tower have preſented a Petition to the Lords of the Regency, humbly praying that they may be releaſed from their preſent Confinement there, and be otherwiſe diſpoſed of as their Lordſhips ſhall think proper.

On Sunday Morning five more of the Scotch Highlanders that had deſerted were brought to Town from York, under a ſtrong Guard.

We have had ſeveral Letters from Surrey, Hertfordſhire and Eſſex, deſiring us to inform the Publick, that the Way ſeveral Gentlemen have lately taken, is the only one to deſtroy all the Game in the Kingdom, which is, by them and their Servants going a Partridge Shooting in ſtanding Wheat and Barley, to the great Detriment of the honeſt Farmer; who, if he is to be treated in ſuch a Manner, will certainly, for the future, deſtroy all the Eggs he finds; therefore, its hop'd Gentlemen will forbid their Servants going out a Shooting 'till all the Corn is in, and that they themſelves will ſet the Example in Hare Hunting; for if they would not go out 'till Michaelmas, the Hares would be ſtouter, ſhew more Sport, and the Breed greatly increas'd; whereas the Practice of going out at Bartholomew Tide, or ſooner, is the chief Reaſon why Hares are ſo very ſcarce; it being certain, that in going ſo early, oftentimes they have been kill'd with young ones in their Bellies, and being ſo full of Blood, ſhew no Sport; or are little Leverets not able to run a hundred Yards.

On Monday ſe'nnight, about Twelve at Noon, a Fire broke out in Leg-Street in the Town of Oſweſtrey, in the County of Salop, which burnt down above 30 Houſes; it began at one Mr. Fox's, but by what Accident we are at preſent unacquainted.

Laſt Week a moſt audacious Robbery was committed in Lock-Fields, near Kent-ſtreet, Southwark; one Mr. Ledger, a Weaver in South Lambeth, coming over the Fields about One in the Afternoon from Deptford, ſet down to reſt himſelf, and being much fatigued fell aſleep; in the mean while a Fellow and two Women came up to him, when he awak'd, which they perceiving one of the Women clapp'd a Knife to his Throat, ſwearing ſhe would cut his Head off if he offer'd to ſtir; the other Woman ty'd his Hands, while the Fellow took from him his Hat, Wig, and 25 s. in Money, and then made off. Thoſe Fields have been a Rendezvous for Thieves and Whores for many Years.

On Saturday Margaret Pierce was committed to Newgate, by Col. De Viel, for picking the Pocket of Mr. John Newbury, of Croydon, of 3 l. 7 s. 6 d. She is one of the Perſons who ſome time ago was try'd for the Chelſea Murder.

On Saturday laſt Edward Southwell, a Butcher, of Richmond in Surrey, was committed to the New Gaol in Southwark, by William Clark, Eſq; on the Oath of Mr. Thomas Watſon, of Wandſworth, Callicoe-Printer, for ſtealing a large Quantity of Printed Linnen and Callicoe out of his Bleaching-Grounds. One Sarah Kitchen was committed to the ſame Gaol ſome Time before, for receiving Part of the Linnen, &c. knowing it to be ſtolen.

Laſt Saturday Mary Fubbs was committed to Maidſtone Gaol, by Juſtice Mitchell of Greenwich, for robbing Mr. Ledger, in Lock-Fields, on Friday laſt, of his Hat, Wig, and 25 s. in Money.

Monday laſt Hannah Williams was committed to Newgate, by Alderman Arnold, on the Oath of Mr. James Cray, for robbing him of fifteen Pounds ſeven Shillings and Six-pence at a Houſe in Hanging-Sword-Alley, Fleet-ſtreet, laſt Saturday Morning.

Monday Robert Peake was committed to New-Priſon by Col. De Veil, for a Burglary and Felony committed in the Houſe of Mr. James Coward, a Preſſer, in Wood-Street, from whence he, with ſeveral Perſons not yet taken, took ſeveral Goods.

Laſt Monday Anne Mahony was committed to Tothill-Fields Bridewell, for three Months to hard Labour, by James Frazier, Eſq; for vending unſtamp'd News-Papers, upwards of 400 being found upon her when taken.

Tueſday Morning arriv'd at the Eaſt-India Houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, the Purſer of the Benjamin, Capt. Wey, from Mocha and Bombay, with an Account that the above Ship, together with the Somerſet, Capt. Kent, (her former Captain, Chriſtopher Howes, dying at the Cape) the Porto-Bello, Capt. Benjamin Fither, both from Bombay, and the Admiral Vernon, Capt. Benjamin Webſter, from Coaſt and Bay, were all four ſafe arriv'd off Tinmouth Haven near Newcaſtle: They all left the Cape the 1ſt of April laſt, but ſome time after was overtaken by two Dutch Ships, who ſail'd from that Place the 23d of the ſame Month, by whom they were inform'd, that the Princeſs Mary, Capt. Oſborne, late Capt. George Martin, the Auguſta, the Hon. Capt. Townſhend, and the Onſlow, Capt. Congreve, late Capt. Balchen, all from China, were all ſafe arriv'd at the Cape.

The True Briton is arriv'd at Liverpool from Virginia, and brings Advice, that the Princeſs Louiſa, Capt. Pinſon, bound to Perſia and Bombay, that ſail'd in March laſt from England, was the 17th of April following loſt on the Rocks near the Iſle of May. The Captain and forty-two of the Crew ſwam on the Wreck, and got ſafe on the Iſland, and were taken up by Capt. Soper, in the Betty, and carried to Virginia; the reſt of the Crew it was fear'd periſh'd. The Wincheſter Indiaman was in Company.

In the Amſterdam Courant of Saturday the 3d of Auguſt 1743, is the following Article from Cadiz, dated July 8, N. S. 'Before this Bay appear'd Capt. 'Peter Bewie, in a Ship from Smyrna, bound to 'Hambourg, who declar'd that he had a contagious 'Diſtemper on board, but having receiv'd ſome 'Refreſhment of Water and Greens, he proceeded 'the 6th of July on his Voyage to Hambourg.' We think proper to publiſh this, that the ſaid Ship may not be admitted into any Port of Great Britain or Ireland.

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, July 27. This Day arriv'd Lieutenant Bonnefoy, with Diſpatches from Vice-Admiral Matthews, dated on board the Namur in Genoa Road the 6th Inſtant; O. S. giving an Account; That he, the Vice-Admiral, having had Intelligence that a Spaniſh Bark and 14 Shebecks, bound for Genoa with Artillery and Ammunition for the Uſe of the Forces of that Crown in Italy, had been chaſed by his Majeſty's Ship the Kennington; but eſcaped by Means of a Calm and Night coming on, and got ſafe into the Harbour of Genoa, where they had been permitted to land their Powder; he did thereupon himſelf on the 26th of June ſet Sail from Hieres Road with the King's Ships the Namur, Harfleur, Norfolk, Princeſs Caroline, Ipſwich, Revenge, and three Bomb Veſſels, and arriv'd on the 1ſt Inſtant in the Road of Genoa, and that the Day following, the Senate having deputed ſome of their Body to compliment him upon his Arrival, he had acquainted them with the Motives of his coming thither; and demanded that the ſaid Bark and Shebecks, with their Stores and Artillery, ſhould either forthwith be obliged to depart out of that Port, in order to purſue their Voyage, they having pretended to have been driven in there only by Streſs of Weather, or that upon their refuſing to do ſo, the Republick ſhould ſequeſter the ſaid Stores and Artillery, in ſuch Manner that they ſhould not be return'd to the King of Spain, his Miniſters or Agents, before the Concluſion of a Peace. And that after ſome Conference, the Deputies from the Senate having obtain'd a full Power for that Purpoſe, had agreed with the Vice-Admiral upon the Terms of a Convention for depoſiting the ſaid Spaniſh Stores and Artillery in the Caſtle of Bonifacio in the Iſland of Corſica, 'till the End of the War, and had ſign'd the ſame on the 1ſt Inſtant with the ſaid Vice-Admiral, as Plenipotentiary from his Majeſty; a Tranſlation of which Convention is here inſerted.

Tranſlation of the Convention ſign'd at Genoa, the 17th of July 1743, N. S. by Vice-Admiral Matthews, with the Deputies of the Senate of Genoa.

WHereas his Excellency Vice-Admiral Matthews, his Britannick Majeſty's Plenipotentiary to the Princes of Italy, and Commander in Chief of his Naval Force in the Mediterranean, hath made the moſt ſtrong and preſſing Remonſtrances, concerning the Entry which hath been granted into the Port of Genoa, to the Bark and to the 14 Shebecks, which came from the Ports of Spain, laden with Artillery and Powder for the Service of his Catholick Majeſty, and concerning the Protection which the ſaid Veſſels enjoy there, to the great Prejudice of his Britannick Majeſty and his Allies: And whereas the ſaid Vice-Admiral hath declar'd, that the King his Maſter could not but look upon the longer Stay of the ſaid Artillery and Ammunition in the ſaid Port, as an Infringement of that exact and impartial Neutrality which the Republick of Genoa hath engaged to obſerve with all the Powers now at War; the Moſt Serene Republick being equally deſirous to make more and more known to his Britannick Majeſty, the Sincerity of her Conduct and Intentions, and to remove every Motive to that dangerous Reſentment, the immediate Execution of which the ſaid Vice-Admiral hath more than once threaten'd, and to obviate the terrible Diſorders which ſhe has Reaſon to apprehend from thence, hath, thro' the Means of her magnificent Patricians, the Sieurs Auguſtin Grimaldi, and Jean François Brignoli, her Deputies, ſufficiently authorized for that Purpoſe, conſented to the Draught prepared by the ſaid Vice-Admiral Matthews, the Conditions of which are as follow:

1. That all the Cannon and Artillery whatſoever brought from the Ports of Spain, which now are in the Spaniſh Bark and 14 Shebecks now lying in the Port of Genoa, ſhall be taken out of the ſaid Bark and Shebecks, and immediately put on board neutral Veſſels, and be tranſported to Bonifacio in the Kingdom of Corſica.

2. That all the Powder which was brought by the ſaid Bark, and the 14 Shebecks, and which is now

on Shore at Genoa, shall also be put on board neutral Vessels, and transported at the same Time with the Artillery, to Bonifacio in the Kingdom of Corsica.

3. That his Excellency Vice-Admiral Matthews shall give a sufficient Convoy of the Vessels of his Britannick Majesty for the Security of the said Embarkation and Transport.

4. That upon the Arrival of the said Embarkation at Bonifacio, the Artillery and the Powder shall all be deposited in the Castle of that Town, in the Presence of the Officers which the Vice-Admiral shall name for that Purpose, as also in the Presence of an Officer or Commissary on the Part of Spain, in case the Minister of his Catholick Majesty residing at Genoa shall desire it.

5. That the Most Serene Republick of Genoa shall always keep a sufficient Garrison in the said Place, and that she shall protect and defend the said Artillery and Ammunition against all Powers whatever, that might attempt to take them away from the said Fortress of Bonifacio, as far as she shall be able; and in Case of an Attack, or upon the least Suspicion of Violence, the Most Serene Republick engages to give immediate Notice, either by herself, or some of her commanding Officers in Corsica, to the British Consul residing at Genoa, as also to the said Vice-Admiral, or the Commander of the Fleet of his Britannick Majesty in the Road of Hieres.

6. That all necessary Diligence and Expedition shall be used towards the Execution of the said Embarkation, and the depositing of the said Artillery and Ammunition in the Castle of Bonifacio, where the Whole shall remain in the Hands, and under the Care of the Most Serene Republick of Genoa, 'till such Time as the present War in Italy is determin'd by a definitive Peace, without any Part thereof returning, or being restored to those of his Catholick Majesty 'till that Time, upon any Pretence whatever.

7. That in Consideration of the abovesaid Conditions, the Spanish Bark and Shebecks which now are in the Port of Genoa shall have full Liberty to go out of it, at what Time, and to what Places they shall think fit, without any Ship belonging to the King of Great Britain under the Command of the said Vice-Admiral, being allow'd to molest them in any Manner, or to follow them for the Space of 24 Hours after their leaving the said Port of Genoa.

In Witness whereof the abovemention'd magnificent Patricians, the Sieurs Augustin Grimaldi, and Jean Francois Brignoli, Deputies of the Most Serene Republick, by Vertue of the Power wherewith they are invested for that Purpose, have signed and sealed the present Convention, a Duplicate of which shall also be signed and sealed by his Excellency the abovementioned Vice-Admiral, in Proof of his Acceptance thereof. Done on board the Winchelsea in the Port of Genoa, the 17th of July 1743, N. S.

Sign'd, *Agostino Grimaldi.*
Gio. Franc°. Brignoli.

Vice-Admiral Matthews adds, that upon the Account which he had received of the raging of the Plague at Messina, he had given the strictest Orders for preventing any of the Ships under his Command from visiting or approaching any Ship or Vessels coming from infected Places; and that he had sent Directions to Leghorn for the Folkstone Man of War, which was gone in quest of a Spanish Privateer that had taken several of our Ships in the Archipelago, that she should upon her Return immediately repair to Minorca, there to perform a strict Quarantain, without joining him, or any of the Ships of his Majesty's Squadron, in case she should have touch'd at Malta, or on the Coast of Calabria, and so have come back to Leghorn thro' the Fare of Messina; all which Precautions he had judg'd necessary for preventing the communicating of the Infection to the Squadron under his Command, which hitherto continued to be perfectly healthy.

BANKRUPTS.

James Symes, of Falmouth in the County of Cornwall, Haberdasher and Hosier.

Peter Blackaller, of Totness in the County of Devon, Mercer and Chapman.

William Newland, late of the Parish of Writtle, in the County of Essex, Broker, Brickmaker, Lime Merchant and Chapman.

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With a Plan of the Battle of Dettingen, and a very particular Account of that Action, publish'd by Authority,

THE LONDON MAGAZINE, for JULY, 1743. Containing, among other curious Particulars,

1. The Speech of C. Popillius Lænas, on the Motion for taking the Hanover Troops into the Pay of Great Britain: And the Speeches of Cn. Manlius Vulso, Albius Tibullus, and C. Popillius Lænas, on the Place Bill, with the Characters of the several Speakers.

2. A List of French Standards taken in the Battle of Dettingen; a Return or List of the Kill'd or Wounded of the British Forces; Abstract of the Kill'd, Wounded and Lost, of the Austrian and Hanoverian Troops; Total of French Field Officers Kill'd and Wounded.

3. Extracts from a Voyage to the South Seas, containing a Narrative of the Loss of his Majesty's Ship the Wager, belonging to Commodore Anson's Squadron, on a desolate Island, &c.

4. Letters of M. Van Hoey.

5. The Monthly Chronologer: Advices from General Oglethorpe; Highland Deserters shot; Register Ship taken by the Fowey; Election of Sheriffs, Trials, &c. &c.

6. Select Pieces of Poetry.

7. Promotions; Marriages and Births; Deaths; Bankrupts.

8. Prices of Grain, Stocks, &c.

9. Monthly Bill of Mortality.

10. Foreign Affairs.

11. A Catalogue of Books and Pamphlets, with their Prices.

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In which some General Account is endeavour'd to be given of the Rise and Constitution of False Theory in Religion in the earlier Pagan World.

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Last Night the Assizes ended, on the Crown Side of the County of York, when the following Persons received capitally convicted, viz. John Dales, for Sheep-stealing; Richard Clarebrough, for stealing a Bull; John Williams, for a Robbery on the Highway; and Mary Webster, for Petty Treason, in killing her Husband.

Last Week died, at his Seat at Lupsit, near Guildford, Richard Witton, Esq; Barrister at Law, one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace; a Gentleman

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